



Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst, C Service suisse d'etalonnage, S Servizio svizzero di taratura, S Swiss Calibration Service

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d091\_Nov09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D835V2 - SN: 4d091
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-05.v7, Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date: November 23, 2009

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Includes items like Power meter EPM-442A, Power sensor HP 8481A, Reference 20 dB Attenuator, etc.

Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrali, Laboratory Technician
Approved by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager
Signatures and dates are present.

Issued: November 24, 2009

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Calibration Laboratory of  
Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG  
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

**Additional Documentation:**

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.



**Measurement Conditions**

DASYS system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.2 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.6 $\pm$ 6 %	0.89 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	---	---

**SAR result with Head TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.38 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.60 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.28 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>



**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.2 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.8 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.55 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>9.80 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.67 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.68 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>6.49 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>



**Appendix**

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.0 $\Omega$ - 1.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 32.3 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.5 $\Omega$ - 3.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.2 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.406 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

**Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 15, 2008

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 23.11.2009 10:32:03

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d091

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.89$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

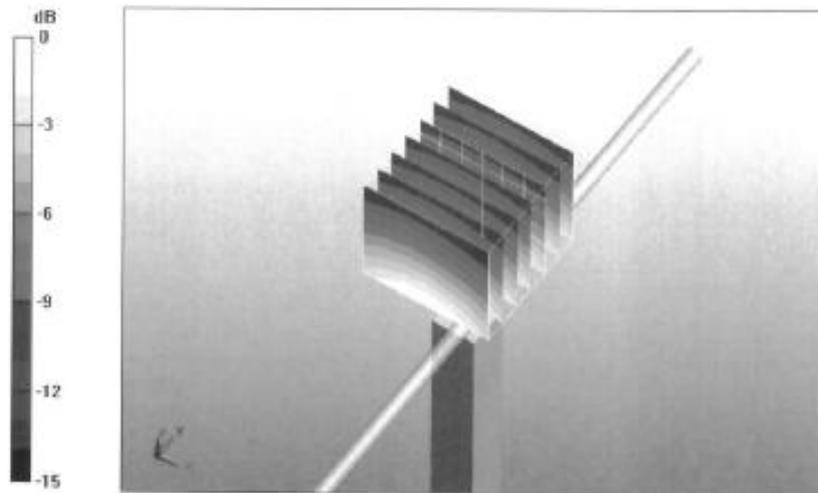
Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.56 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g

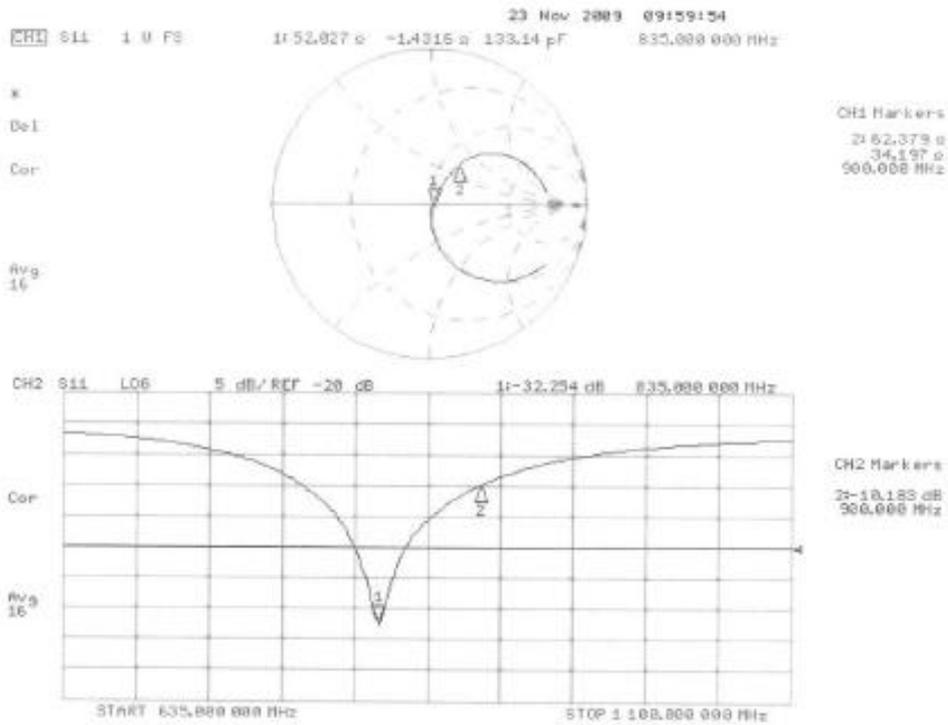
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.78 mW/g



0 dB = 2.78mW/g



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



**DASY5 Validation Report for Body**

Date/Time: 16.11.2009 10:48:20

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d091**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.01$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.07, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

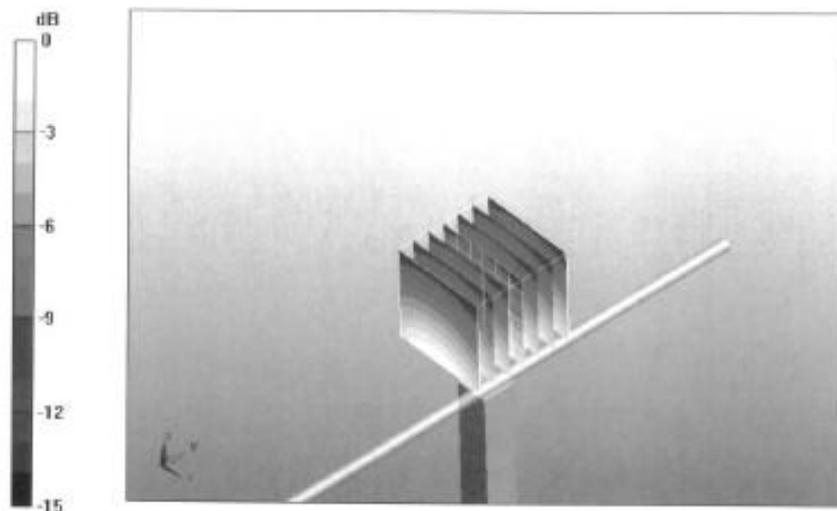
**Pin250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.79 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.55 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.67 mW/g**

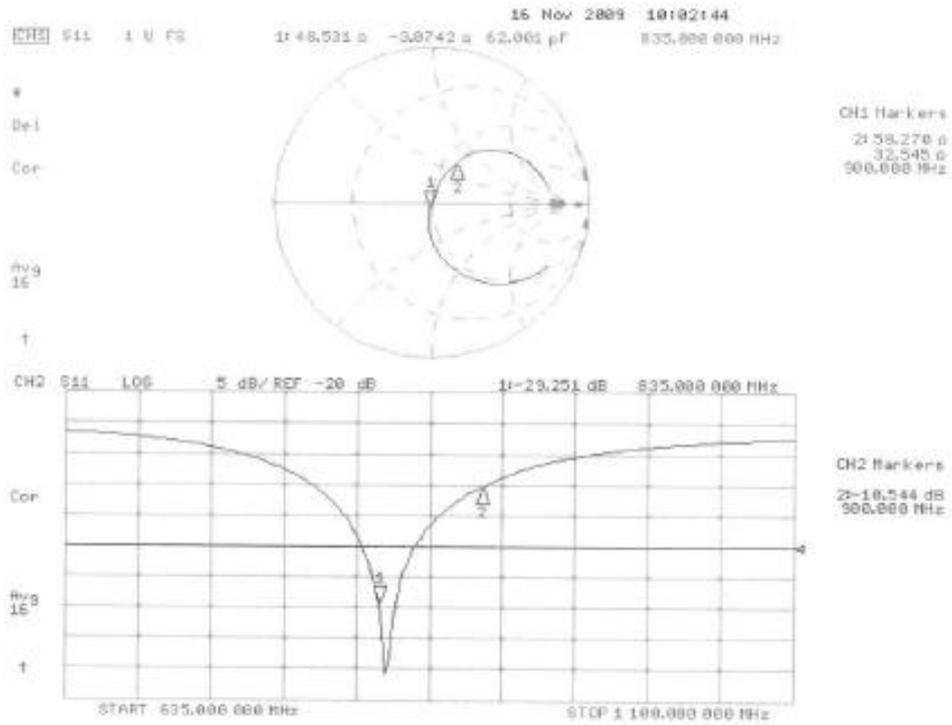
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.95 mW/g



0 dB = 2.95mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAAS), The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d118\_Nov09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D1900V2 - SN: 5d118
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date: November 24, 2009

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility; environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Lists equipment like Power meter EPM-442A, Power sensor HP 8461A, Reference 20 dB Attenuator, etc.

Table with 4 columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check. Lists equipment like Power sensor HP 8461A, RF generator R&S SMT-06, Network Analyzer HP 8753E.

Calibrated by: Jelon Kastrali, Function: Laboratory Technician, Signature: [Handwritten]
Approved by: Katja Pokovic, Function: Technical Manager, Signature: [Handwritten]

Issued: November 25, 2009

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

**Glossary:**

TSL tissue simulating liquid  
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z  
N/A not applicable or not measured

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

**Additional Documentation:**

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.



**Measurement Conditions**

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.44 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	---	---

**SAR result with Head TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.97 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>39.2 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.20 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>20.6 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>



**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.5 ± 6 %	1.58 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

**SAR result with Body TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>39.6 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.30 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>



**Appendix**

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2 $\Omega$ + 6.0 $\mu\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.1 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.8 $\Omega$ + 7.1 $\mu\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.9 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

**Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 21, 2009

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 24.11.2009 14:53:56

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d118**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.44$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAB4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

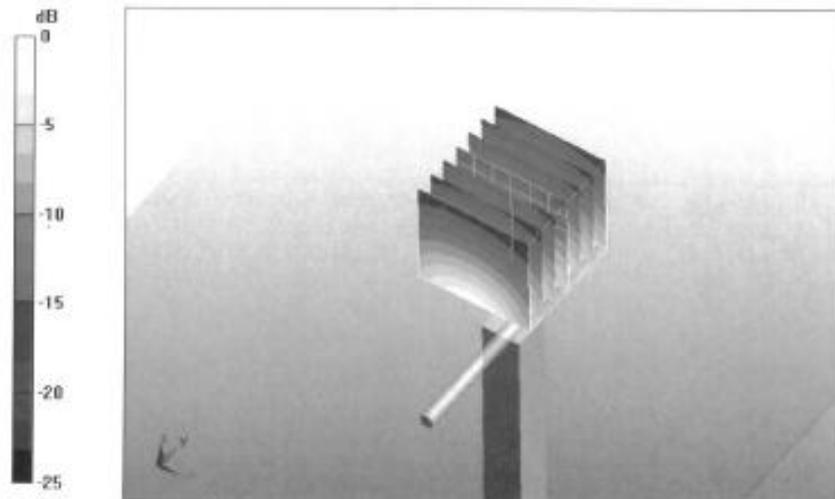
**Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**

Reference Value = 96.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.97 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.5 mW/g



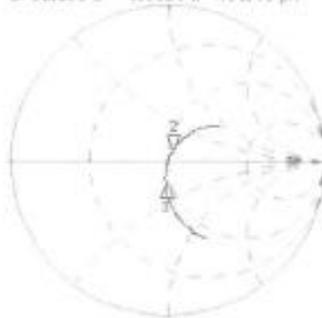
0 dB = 12.5mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

24 Nov 2009 10:19:15  
S11 1 U FS 2+52.186 a 5.9629 a 499.49  $\mu$ H 1.900.000.000 MHz

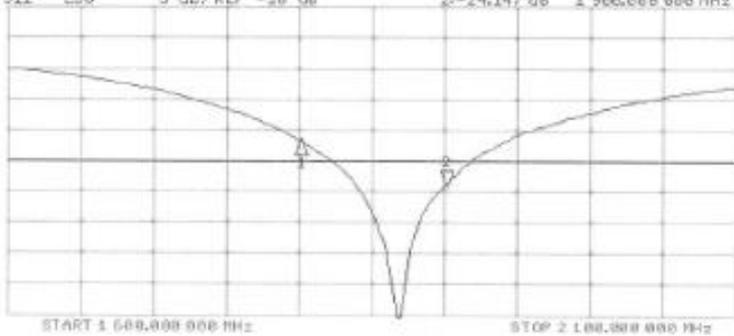
\*  
Del  
Cor  
Avg  
15



CH1 Markers  
1+46.165 a  
-33.738 a  
1.60000 GHz

CH2 S11 L08 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2-24.147 dB 1.900.000.000 MHz

Cor  
Avg  
16



CH2 Markers  
1+16.663 dB  
1.80000 GHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 17.11.2009 14:25:42

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d118

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.58$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

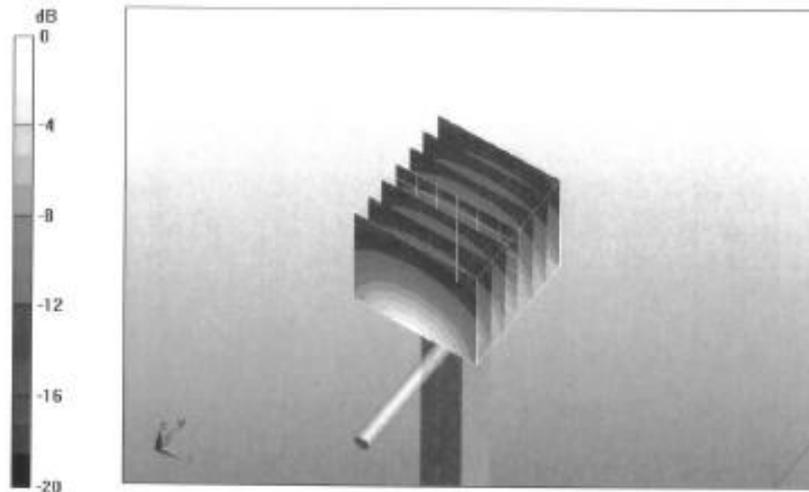
Pin250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.3 mW/g

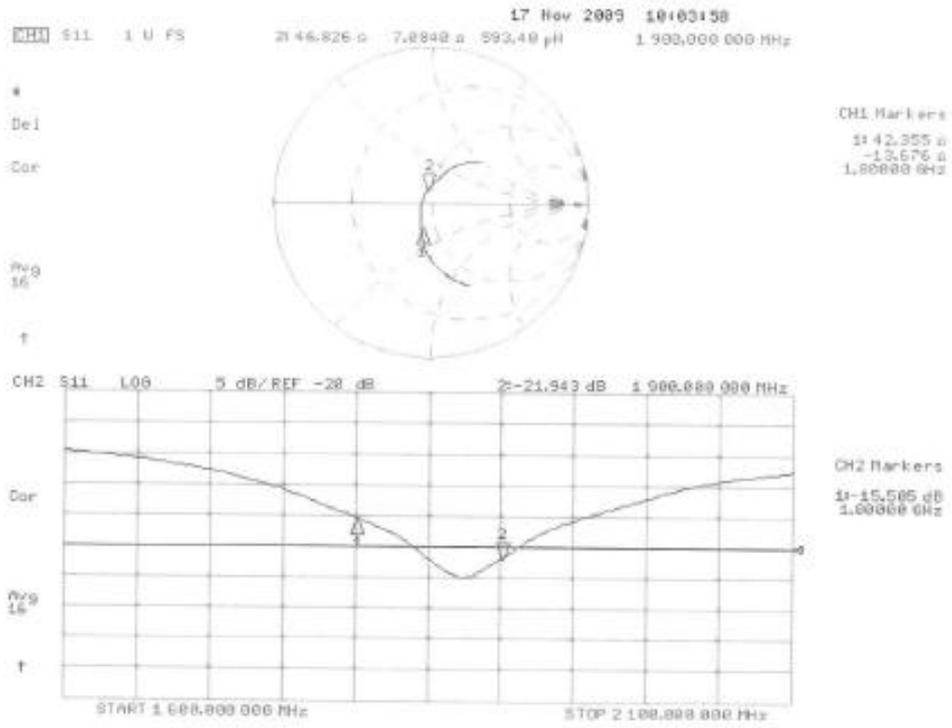
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 mW/g



0 dB = 12.8mW/g



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client: **Sporton (Audan)**

Certificate No.: **D2450V2-736\_Jul11**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object: **D2450V2 - SN: 736**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v8  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **July 25, 2011**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** (Name), **Laboratory Technician** (Function),  (Signature)

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** (Name), **Technical Manager** (Function),  (Signature)

Issued: July 25, 2011

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

## Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.6.2
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.9 $\pm$ 6 %	1.85 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>54.8 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.44 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>25.6 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	51.7 $\pm$ 6 %	2.00 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>52.3 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.18 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>24.5 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.4 $\Omega$ + 1.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 $\Omega$ + 2.8 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.7 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.159 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 26, 2003

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 25.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 736**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.85$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

### Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

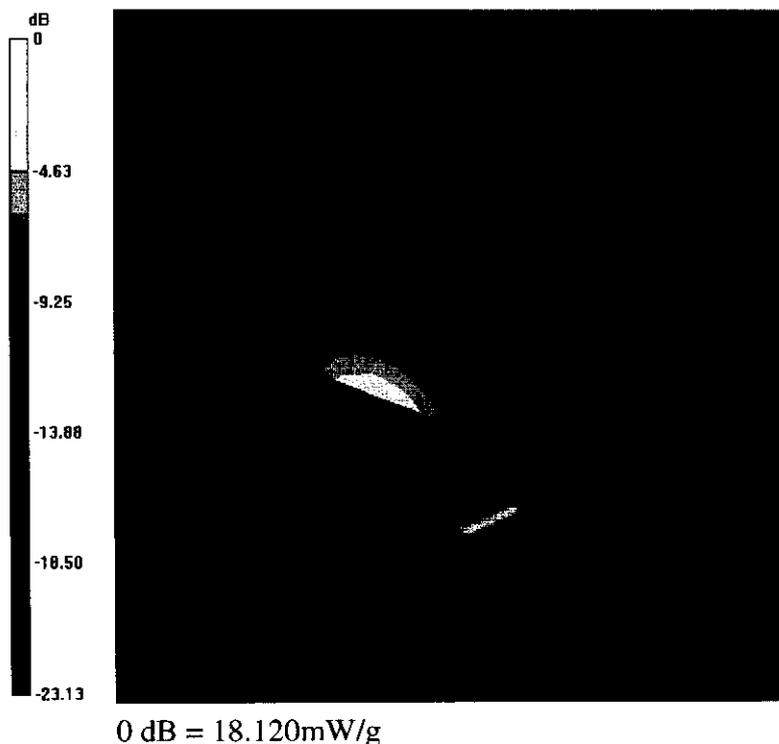
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.095 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.615 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.44 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.121 mW/g



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

25 Jul 2011 11:54:16

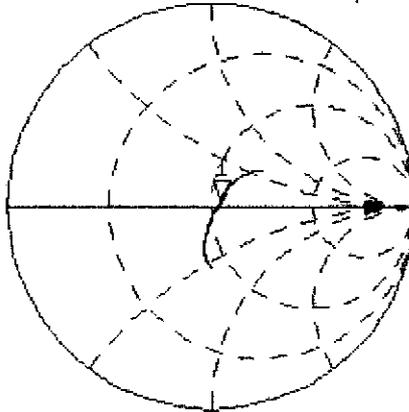
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 54.398  $\Omega$  1.4805  $\Omega$  96.173  $\mu\text{H}$  2 450.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1

Cor

Avg  
16

H1d

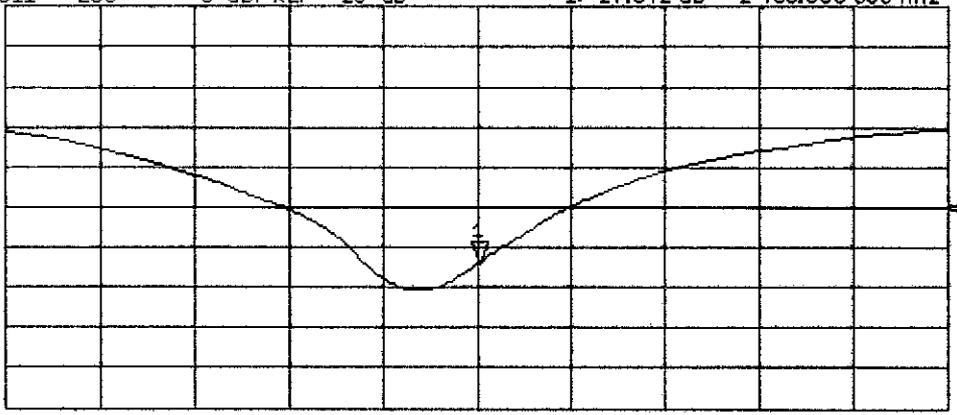


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -27.042 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg  
16

H1d



CENTER 2 450.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

# DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 25.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 736**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

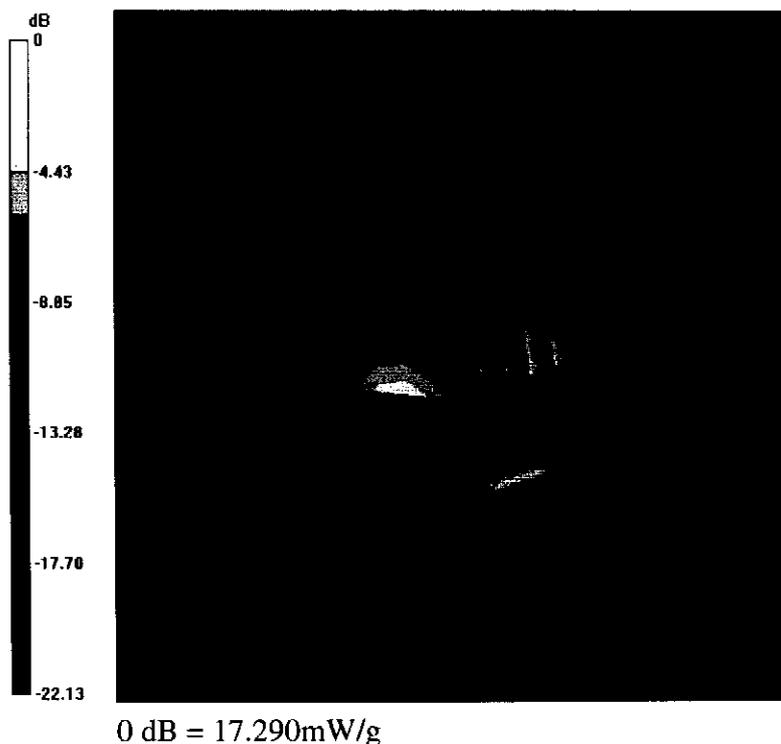
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.550 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.432 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.294 mW/g



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

25 Jul 2011 11:55:00

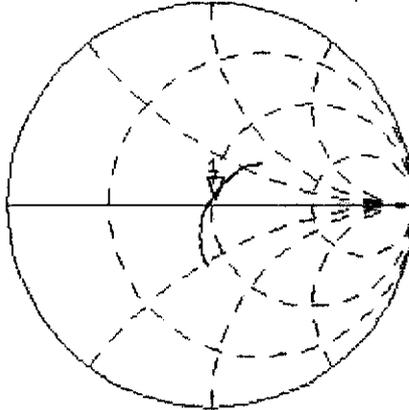
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 50.812  $\Omega$  2: 8262  $\Omega$  183.59  $\mu$ H 2 450.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1

Cor

Avg  
16

H1 d

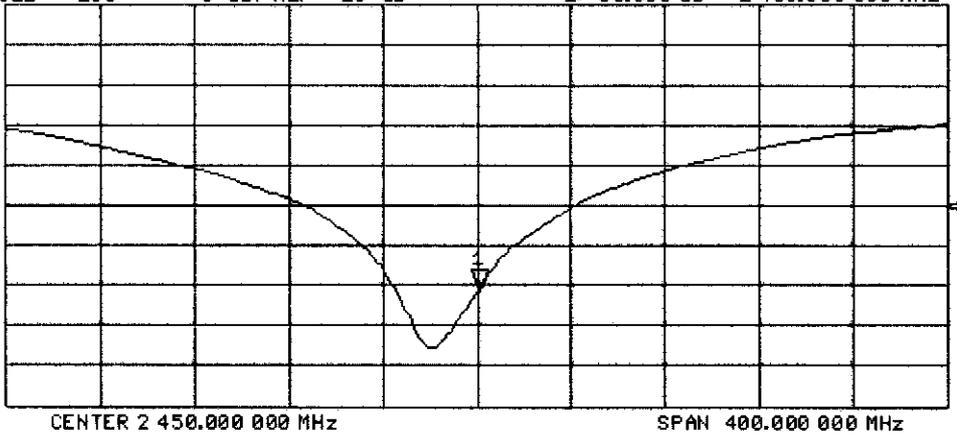


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -30.696 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg  
16

H1 d





Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

**ALUMI**

Certificate No. **D5GHz-1040\_Jun11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1040**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-22.v1  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **June 21, 2011**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	04-Mar-11 (No. EX3-3503_Mar11)	Mar-12
DAE4	SN: 601	8-Jun-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jun11)	Jun-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Signature</b>
Calibrated by:	<b>Dimitre Iliev</b>	Laboratory Technician	

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Function</b>	
Approved by:	<b>Katia Pokovic</b>	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 21, 2011

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

### Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

## Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.6.2
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.8 ± 6 %	4.50 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.13 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>81.2 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>23.1 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.2 ± 6 %	4.82 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.59 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>85.6 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.44 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>24.3 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

## Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.8 ± 6 %	5.08 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.93 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>78.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.25 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.4 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

### Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	49.0 ± 6 %	5.41 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.60 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>76.0 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.13 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.3 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)</b>

### Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.3 ± 6 %	5.86 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.18 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>81.7 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>22.7 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)</b>

### Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.8 ± 6 %	6.21 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	----	----

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.55 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>75.4 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.10 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>21.0 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 $\Omega$ - 6.9 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.2 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.9 $\Omega$ - 4.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.8 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.6 $\Omega$ - 1.6 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.6 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 $\Omega$ - 5.6 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 $\Omega$ - 2.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.1 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.0 $\Omega$ + 0.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.203 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

## Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 30, 2005

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.06.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1040**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz  
Medium: HSL 502 A

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.5$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.82$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.08$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41), ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 04.03.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 08.06.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 65.544 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.178 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.566 mW/g

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 65.669 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.025 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.59 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.44 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.159 mW/g

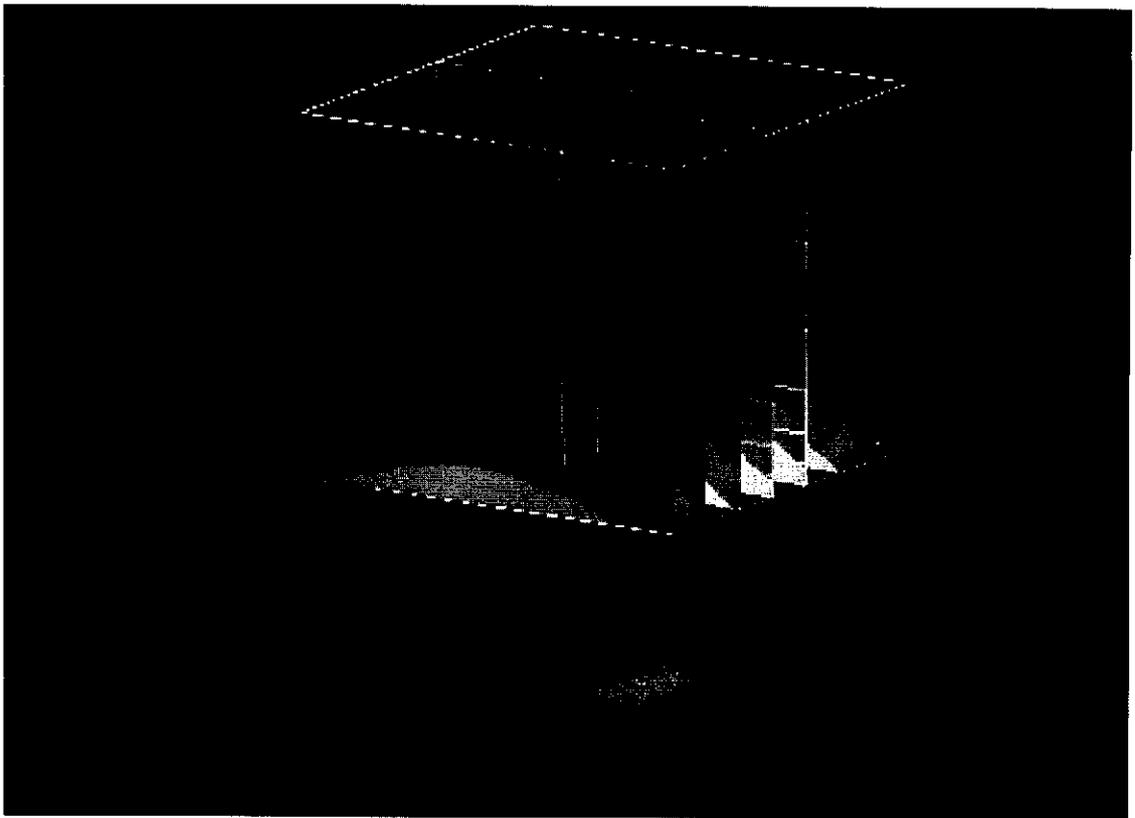
**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 61.830 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.874 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.93 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.884 mW/g



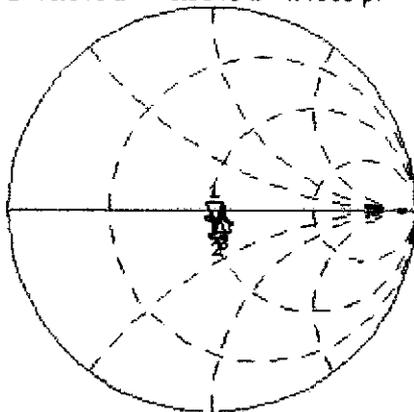
0 dB = 18.880mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

20 Jun 2011 09:11:58

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 49.848  $\Omega$  -6.8945  $\Omega$  4.4393 pF 5 200.000 000 MHz

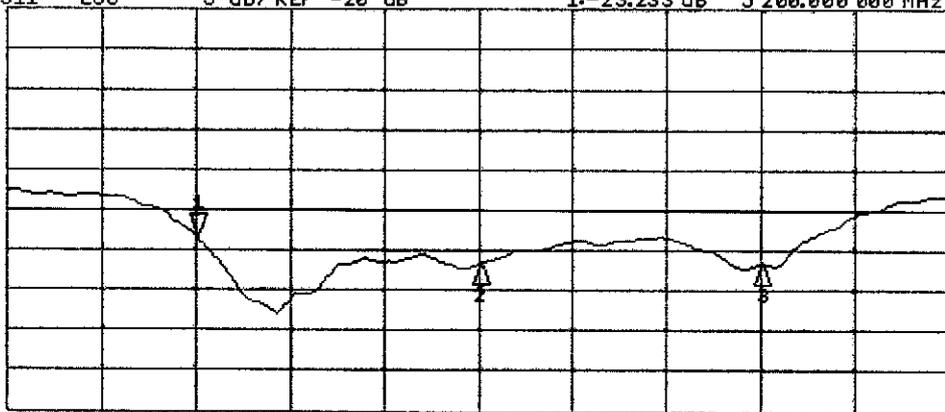
\*  
De1  
Cor  
Avg  
16  
H1d



CH1 Markers  
2: 51.904  $\Omega$   
-4.2578  $\Omega$   
5.50000 GHz  
3: 54.615  $\Omega$   
-1.5500  $\Omega$   
5.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -23.233 dB 5 200.000 000 MHz

Cor  
Avg  
16  
H1d



CH2 Markers  
2: -26.793 dB  
5.50000 GHz  
3: -26.641 dB  
5.80000 GHz

## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.06.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1040**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz  
Medium: MSL 501

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 49$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.86$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 48.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.21$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43), ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 04.03.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 08.06.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.999 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.005 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.369 mW/g

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 59.120 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.982 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.380 mW/g

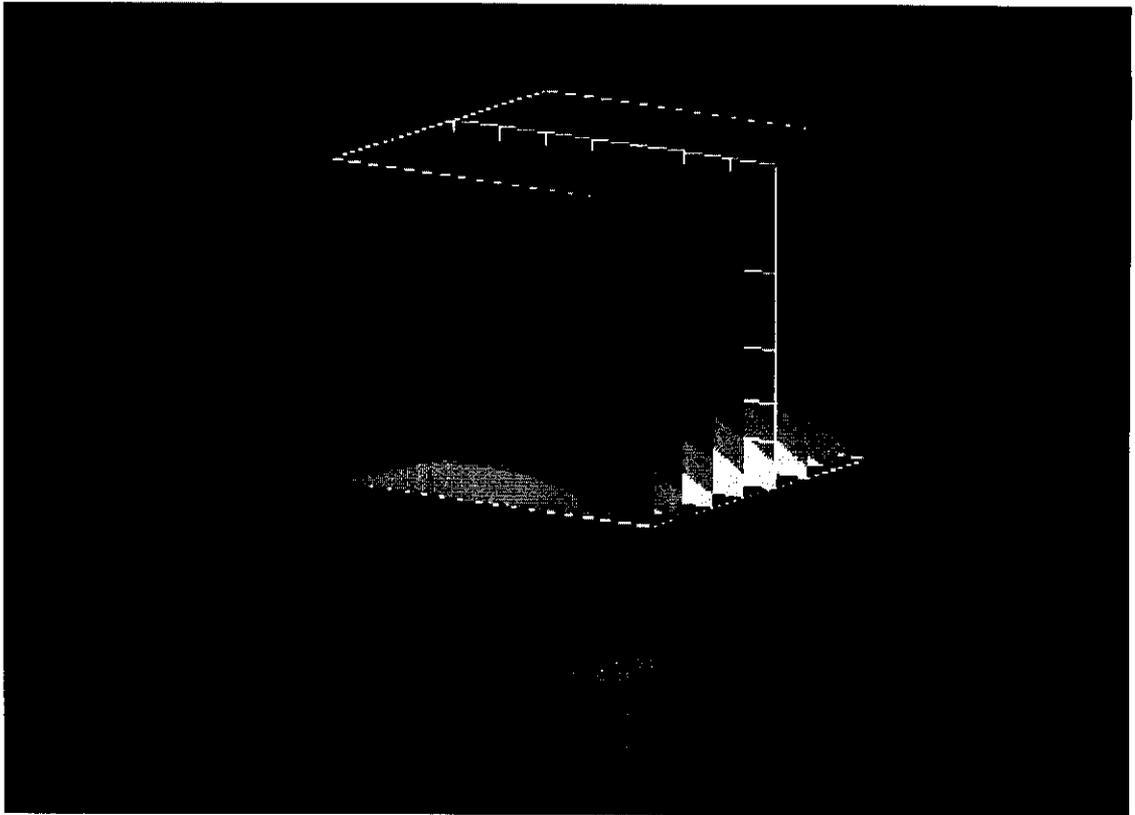
**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 55.208 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.965 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.55 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.403 mW/g



0 dB = 18.400mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

21 Jun 2011 08:57:17

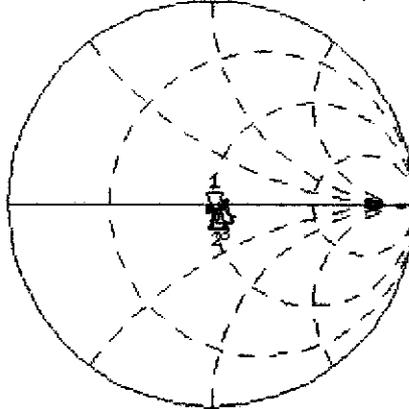
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 49.951  $\Omega$  -5.6484  $\Omega$  5.4186 pF 5 200.000 000 MHz

\*  
Del

Cor

Avg  
16

H1d



CH1 Markers

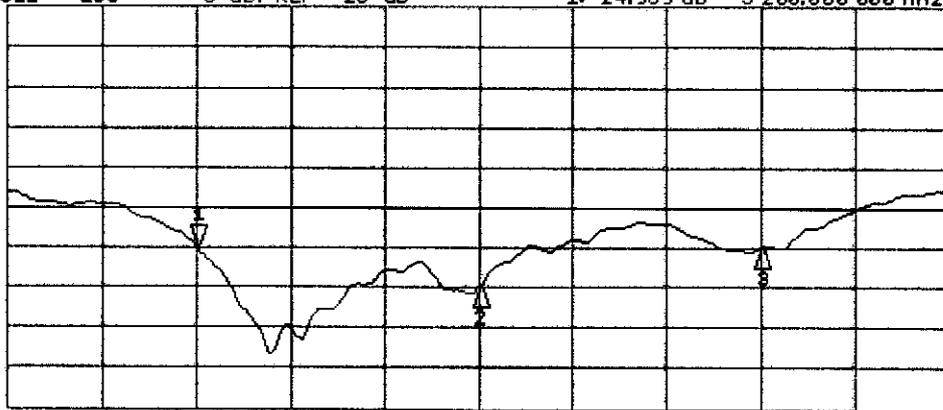
2: 52.052  $\Omega$   
-2.4570  $\Omega$   
5.50000 GHz  
3: 56.018  $\Omega$   
0.5098  $\Omega$   
5.80000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-24.969 dB 5 200.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg  
16

H1d



CH2 Markers

2: -30.056 dB  
5.50000 GHz  
3: -24.888 dB  
5.80000 GHz

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

### USAGE OF THE DAE 4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

**Battery Exchange:** The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

**Shipping of the DAE:** Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

**E-Stop Failures:** Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

**Repair:** Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

**DASY Configuration Files:** Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

**Important Note:**

**Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.**

**Important Note:**

**Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.**

**Important Note:**

**To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.**



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1279\_Jun11**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 1279**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v23  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **June 17, 2011**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	28-Sep-10 (No:10376)	Sep-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	08-Jun-11 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dominique Steffen	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	

Issued: June 17, 2011

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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## Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics  
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle:* The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - *Input Offset Measurement:* Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	405.162 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	404.963 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	404.302 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98709 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.98815 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.99781 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	118.0 $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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## Appendix

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200002.8	-4.26	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20001.11	0.81	0.00
Channel X - Input	-19998.30	1.20	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199995.9	-0.67	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000.72	0.62	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-19999.63	-0.23	0.00
Channel Z + Input	199995.6	0.15	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000.35	0.35	0.00
Channel Z - Input	-20000.36	-0.96	0.00

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	1999.5	-0.70	-0.04
Channel X + Input	200.23	0.03	0.02
Channel X - Input	-198.52	1.58	-0.79
Channel Y + Input	1999.8	-0.15	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	198.26	-1.84	-0.92
Channel Y - Input	-200.72	-0.62	0.31
Channel Z + Input	1999.8	0.10	0.00
Channel Z + Input	199.24	-0.86	-0.43
Channel Z - Input	-200.82	-0.92	0.46

### 2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	16.73	15.44
	- 200	-15.03	-16.55
Channel Y	200	7.99	7.96
	- 200	-9.76	-9.79
Channel Z	200	-0.47	-0.96
	- 200	-0.90	-0.88

### 3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	2.87	-0.12
Channel Y	200	2.95	-	4.72
Channel Z	200	0.64	-1.17	-

#### 4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15670	15865
Channel Y	16434	16415
Channel Z	15919	15447

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10M $\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	0.19	-0.98	1.40	0.51
Channel Y	-0.58	-2.05	0.62	0.61
Channel Z	-1.53	-3.41	0.30	0.56

#### 6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

#### 7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

#### 8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

#### 9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

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